

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. – 82. (Cancelled)

Please add the following new claims

83. (New) A method of intervening in an existing pipeline that transports fluid flow from an offshore well to a location, the method comprising:

forming a first tap in the existing pipeline;

diverting the fluid flow through the first tap to a storage site;

forming a second tap in the existing pipeline; and

intervening in the existing pipeline through the second tap while the fluid flow is diverted to the storage site via the first tap.

84. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the well is underbalanced.

85. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein intervening in the pipeline occurs downstream with respect to initial fluid flow through the pipeline to the location from the diverting of the fluid flow to the storage site.

86. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein intervening in the pipeline comprises removing blockage of the fluid flow within the pipeline.

87. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein removing blockage comprises injecting acid through coiled tubing inserted in the pipeline.

88. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein removing blockage comprises drilling in the pipeline to remove the blockage.

89. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein intervening comprises removing a pig stuck in the pipeline.

90. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein intervening comprises descaling the pipeline.
91. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein intervening comprises removing paraffin from within the pipeline.
92. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein intervening comprises repairing damage to the pipeline.
93. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein intervening comprises dislodging wellbore equipment stuck in the pipeline.
94. (New) The method of claim 83, further comprising analyzing the fluid flow to determine whether a build-up has formed on an inside of the pipeline.
95. (New) The method of claim 94, wherein intervening comprises removing the build-up in the pipeline.
96. (New) The method of claim 95, wherein removing build-up comprises injecting acid through a coiled tubing inserted in the pipeline.
97. (New) The method of claim 95, wherein removing build-up comprises drilling in the pipeline to remove the build-up.
98. (New) A method of intervening in a pipeline that transports fluid from an offshore well to a location, the method comprising:  
connecting a first tubular between a floating vessel and the pipeline;  
diverting fluid through the first tubular to a storage site on the floating vessel;  
connecting a second tubular between the floating vessel and the pipeline; and

intervening in the pipeline through the second tubular while fluid is diverted to the floating vessel via the first tubular.

99. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein intervening comprises removing a pig stuck in the pipeline.

100. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein intervening comprises descaling the pipeline.

101. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein intervening comprises removing paraffin from within the pipeline.

102. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein intervening comprises repairing damage to the pipeline.

103. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein intervening in the pipeline comprises lowering a coiled tubing into a tap in the pipeline.

104. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the coiled tubing is lowered through a moon pool positioned proximate the storage site.

105. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the coiled tubing is lowered through a skid deck positioned proximate the storage site.

106. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein intervening in the pipeline occurs downstream with respect to initial fluid flow through the pipeline to the location from the diverting of the fluid flow to the storage site.

107. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein intervening in the pipeline comprises removing blockage of the fluid flow within the pipeline.

108. (New) A method of intervening in a pipeline that transports fluid from an offshore well to a storage unit, the method comprising:

establishing a first communication pathway between an offshore location and the pipeline;

diverting fluid through the first communication pathway to the offshore location;

establishing a second communication pathway between the offshore location and the pipeline; and

intervening in the pipeline through the second communication pathway while fluid is diverted to the offshore location.

109. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein intervening in the pipeline comprises lowering a coiled tubing through the second communication pathway.

110. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the coiled tubing is lowered through a moon pool on the offshore location.

111. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the coiled tubing is lowered through a skid deck on the offshore location.

112. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein intervening in the pipeline occurs downstream with respect to initial fluid flow through the pipeline to the location from the diverting of the fluid flow to the offshore location.

113. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein intervening in the pipeline comprises removing blockage of the fluid flow within the pipeline.

114. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein removing blockage comprises injecting acid through coiled tubing inserted in the pipeline.

115. (New) A method of removing a blockage in an existing pipeline that transports fluid flow from an offshore well to a location, the method comprising:

forming a first tap at a first location along the existing pipeline;  
diverting the fluid flow from the existing pipeline through the first tap;  
forming a second tap at a second location along the existing pipeline, wherein the second location is between the first location and the blockage; and  
dislodging the blockage in the existing pipeline by intervening through the second tap while fluid is diverted through the first tap.

116. (New) The method of claim 115, wherein the fluid flow is diverted to a storage site is positioned on an offshore tanker.

117. (New) The method of claim 115, wherein intervening comprises lowering a coiled tubing into the second tap.

118. (New) A method of intervening in an existing pipeline that transports fluid flow from a well to a storage unit, the method comprising:

positioning a floating vessel proximate the existing pipeline;  
connecting a first tubular between the floating vessel and the existing pipeline to allow fluid communication between the existing pipeline to the floating vessel;  
connecting a second tubular between the floating vessel and the existing pipeline; and  
intervening in the existing pipeline through the second tubular while fluid flows through the first tubular.